

Intimation.

Powell's

THE

FURNISHERS

are displaying in their
Show-rooms the latest
designs in COPPER &
BRASS FENDERS &
KEREES.

Complete in Suites
WITH
BRASSES and DOGS
OR
SEPARATELY.

COAL VASES
AND
LOG BOXES
IN
BRASS & COPPER

STANDARD
LAMPS.

HEARTH
COMPANIONS
AND
FIRE SCREENS.

FIRST FLOOR
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [190]

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.30 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 10th January, to TUESDAY, 25th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOLE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1910. [100]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11.45 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary,
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the
West Point Building Company, Limited
Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [15]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 25th January, 1910, at 11 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1909.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th January, to TUESDAY, the 25th January, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [85]

Notices of Firms.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

P. A. LAPICQUE & CO.,
Agents,
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1909. [876]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have appointed Mr. C. MING SHAN as SOLE MANAGER of our Firm and that all receipts and other documents purporting to be made by us must bear his signature without which the same will not be recognized by us.

AH YOUNG AND COMPANY,
No. 12, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 8th January, 1910. [84]

Intimations

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [4]

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Massieur MEIJI SHA,
GRADUATE OF
KOBE MESSAGE SCHOOL.
ATTENDANCE AT
PATIENTS' RESIDENCE.
No. 17, WANCHAI ROAD,
GROUND FLOOR.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910. [94]

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1910. [91]

C. F. R. CO.

MANILA A PORT OF CALL.

Mr. W. T. Payor, general manager of the Orient for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company with headquarters at Yokohama, is en route to Manila and it is understood that his purpose is to make a first hand investigation of the proposal that his company make Manila a port of call for the famous *Empress* boats operated between Hongkong and Vancouver, says the *Manila Times*. It is stated that Mr. Payor will remain here for several days and will make careful inquiry as to the business features of the plan.

The company has become impressed by the growth of freight and passenger traffic from and to the Philippines and believes that if it makes a direct run to Manila it will largely increase the share which it is now enjoying.

The *Empress* are exceedingly popular and if they are sent to this port they will be freely patronized.

ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

PROGRESS IN SWATOW.

The Swatow correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* writes under date 6th inst.:—A change has come over the spirit of the time with regard to opium prohibition. The other day I took a friend into the town, intending to show him an opium den. There were none to be seen. Gambling shops were there in plenty, but no public place where opium smokers could be accommodated. In Ch'aochow the same conditions prevail. There one can see on every hand men going to the opium shops with their permits, a foot square, carried under their arms. The opium-boiling establishments are limited to four without, and seven within the city. In these the drug is prepared, and from them distributed to the licensed shops, from which none is sold except upon the production of a permit. The number of permits already issued is 3,000, and the police estimate that another 1,000 smokers manage to procure the drug from license-holders, or permit-holders, and are escaping for the present the net of the law. Opium has gone up in price to three times what it was this time last year, and a further rise is expected. I have not yet discovered whether this is the result of the monopoly established, or is due to prohibition, or limitation of the import.

There has been a healthy sentiment promoted against the giving way on the part of young men to the habit, and an opium refuge in the city, supported and managed entirely by the Chinese themselves, is full. The refuge in Swatow is also very popular.

In the seventh month of next year all the remaining opium-users will be photographed, and the use of the drug confined strictly to them; they losing, as a penalty, their civil rights.

A PLUCKY LITTLE SHEPHERD.

BOY'S FIGHT WITH AN EAGLE.

While a small boy was looking after some sheep on a hillside at Mirren, in the Canton of Berne, an immense eagle swept down on the flock and attacked two lambs. The plucky little shepherd flung himself upon the terrible intruder without a moment's hesitation, and tried to beat him off, but the infuriated bird was not to be easily deprived of his prey, and turned upon the boy with terrific savagery.

Boy and bird swayed hither and thither for some seconds, struggling desperately, and during the fierce fight the boy was lifted off the ground by his powerful adversary and carried for several yards, but luckily at no great height from the earth. Some peasants who were working on the hillside near by heard his cries and ran to his assistance before serious damage was done. They beat off the furious bird, and managed to secure him alive; and then they turned their attention to the boy, whose injuries (says the *Engadine Express*) were not serious.

Intimation

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Credit Port Orders carefully

executed.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1909. [4]

Intimations.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Malacholia, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 8th and 9th of March in the Botanic Gardens.

Intending Exhibitors should send their Entries to the Hon. Secretary not later than 1st March.

Copies of Rules and Schedule may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.
L. GIBBS,
6, Beaconsfield Arcade.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1910. [108]

EDUCATION OFFICE.

No. 28.

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to fix the following amended rates of fees, payable by all pupils other than free scholars, in the under-mentioned schools. These rates will come into force immediately after the China New Year holidays—

Queen's College, Five dollars (\$5) per mensem
Salisbury District School—

(a) Pupils in attendance prior to September, 1909 Three " (\$3) "
(b) Pupils joining in and after September, 1909 Four " (\$4) "

Yau-mat District School Three " (\$3) "
Wai-sai District School Three " (\$3) "

Beijing Public School (English and Chinese Sides) One " (\$1) "

E. A. IRVING,
Director of Education.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1910. [107]

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

XXX Very Old Fine Per Bot. \$2.50
V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years Old 5.50

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE.

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1900. [47]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1909. [48]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 14th January 1910, 100 cts. per 50 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 20

" Corned—Hain Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shiu 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 18

" Soup, Tong Yuk 15

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" " Sirloin—Ngau Lam 20

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan 20

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 20

" " Corned—Hain Ngau Li 20

" Head—Ngau Tse 20

" Heart—Ngau Sum 20

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kip 20

" Feet—Ngau Kook 20

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 20

" Tail—Ngau Mei 20

" Liver—Ngau Oon 20

" Tripe (dressed)—Ngau To 20

" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kook 20

" Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat 20

" Leg—Young Pal Kwat 20

" Shoulder—Young Shau 20

" Pigs' Chittlings—Ohl cheong 20

" Brains—Ohl Kook 20

" Feet—Ohl Kook 20

" Fry—Ohl Chak 20

" Head—Ohl Tau 20

" Heart—Ohl Sum 20

" Kidneys—Ohl Yiu 20

" Liver—Ohl Kon 20

" Pork Chop—Ohl Pal Kwat 20

" Corned—Hain Ngau Yuk 20

" Leg—Ohl Mei 20

" Fat or Lard—Ohl Yau 20

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Kook 20

" Heart—Young Sum 20

" Kidneys—Young Yiu 20

" Liver—Young Oon 20

" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Ohl Chai 20

" Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 20

" Mutton—Sang Yung Yau 20

" Veal—Ngau Ohl Yau 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yau Tong 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 20

" Capons, Large, Small—Sui Kai 20

" Ducks—Ap 20

" Doves—Pan Kai 20

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 20

" Fowls, Canton—Kai 20

" " Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 20

" Geese—Ngo 20

" " Wild Shanghai—Shuang Hoi Ye Ngo 20

" " Goose—Wong Keng 20

" " Hart—To Chai 20

" " Partridge—Ohe Khoo 20

" " Pheasant—Shan Kai 20

" " Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 20

" " " Holow—Holow Pak Kup 20

" " Quail—Um Ghun 20

" " Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chai 20

" " Snipe—Sa Chai 20

" " Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung 20

" " " Han 20

" " Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol-ap 20

" " Teal, Shanghai, Sol Ap Chai 20

" " Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sol Ap 20

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 20

" Bream—Bin Yu 20

" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Ma Yu 20

" Carp—Li Yu 20

" Catfish—Ohl Yu 20

" Goldfish—Mon Yu 20

" Crab—Hal 20

" Onis Fish—Mak Yu 20

" Dab—Sa Mang Yu 20

" Dace—Wong Mei Lun 20

" Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa 20

" Eel, Coagor—Hal Man Yu 20

" " Fresh water—Tan Sol Yu 20

" " Yellow—Wong Si 20

" Frog—Tien Kai 20

" Garoupa—Yak Pan 20

" Gudgeon—Pak Kung Yu 20

" Herring—Tao Pan 20

" Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu 20

" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 20

" Loach—Wu Yu 20

" Lobsters—Lung Ha 20

" Macaroni—Ohl Yu 20

" Monk Fish—Mon Yu 20

" Mullet—Ohl Yu 20

" Oyster—Sang Hoo 20

" Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 20

" Perch—Tao Loo 20

" Pike—Fa Pav Pong 20

" Plac—Pan Yu 20

" Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong 20

" Pomfret, White—Pak Chong 20

" Prawns—Ming Ha 20

" Ray—Pal Pa 20

" Rock Fish—Sol Kai Kung 20

" Roach—Chun Yu 20

" Salmon, (Ore), fresh water—Mei Yu 20

" Shark—Sa Yu 20

" Skate—Po Yu 20

" Shrimps—Ha 20

" Snapper—Lap Yu 20

" Sole—Tot Sa Yu 20

" Tench—Wan Yu 20

" Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu 20

" Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu 20

" White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai 20

Counts.

Shark—Sa Yu 20

" Skate—Po Yu 20

" Shrimps—Ha 20

" Snapper—Lap Yu 20

" Sole—Tot Sa Yu 20

" Tench—Wan Yu 20

" Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu 20

" Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu 20

" White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai 20

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau 20

" Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 20

" " (Chafoo)—Tin Ohn Ping 20

" " Small—Hoi Tong 20

" " Custard—Fan Lai Ohl 20

Introduction.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-

PAGE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the

pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

[28]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1910

THE CHILDREN'S BIRTHRIGHT.

In no Department of the Government service is it more difficult to understand the principles which guide the administration than in that governed by the Director of Education. The object of the Department would seem to be the discouragement of the elementary schools, by the imposition of fees which are absolutely prohibitory in the case of poor children. It is not so very long ago since we called attention to the jealous movement organised against the grant-in-aid schools of the Colony and now it is our painful duty to advert on the latest insidious attempt to withhold the very rudiments of education from those most in need of a helping hand to raise them above the conditions under which they have been reared. No doubt the high officials of the Government, being in receipt of fat salaries, which it is to be presumed they do their best to earn, and living in a sphere far removed from the everyday life of the Colony, have little time to give to the consideration of such a mundane subject as the elementary education of the humbler classes. They are more concerned with their social duties and the care of the well-to-do than with those who, after all, are the backbone of Hongkong. Were it not for the fact that the idea is too preposterous to be seriously entertained, one would be inclined to fancy that the well-paid official cannot conceive the existence of what may be termed respectable poverty in Hongkong. We do not mean the shabby-genteel poverty which ennobly puts on its back what should go into its stomach, but the hard-working and poorly-paid section of the community which, being voiceless and therefore subservient, accepts the most meagre pittance with thankfulness, and lives in the glorious hope of making ends meet. It is this latter class which is generally most anxious that the children should receive the advantages of at least a primary education in order that they may rise above the misanthropic swamps to which their parents have been condemned, and it is this class which scrapes and saves and dotes itself the meagrest luxuries that

the children may be fitted for the battle of life. Under a beneficent Government, the self-sacrifice of those parents who send their offspring to the district schools would be appreciated and rewarded. Every consideration would be given to their needs and to their ability to pay the heavy fees which are demanded by the Education Department. Instead of that, their circumstances are entirely ignored and the Department proceeds to issue its edicts and orders in sublime contempt of the very people who are most deserving of sympathy. We hear much about the University scheme, which is to enhance the prestige of Hongkong in China. We see His Excellency the Governor putting his heart and soul into the project, and devoting time and labour to the furtherance of the scheme, so that the University, may be an accomplished fact before the term of his office in this Colony has expired. And yet, with all this enthusiasm in the cause of education, we find the Director of Education, supported by His Excellency the Governor, raising the fees payable at the District Schools to such a pitch that many an unfortunate child will have to be removed from the school-register. The University is a great and noble idea, but the elementary education of the masses should be still higher in the eyes of the Government. According to the amended rates of fees which are to come into force immediately after the New Year Holidays all scholars joining the new classes will pay from \$3 to \$4 a month. That may seem an insignificant amount and probably it is to the majority of those who take the trouble to read this article, but reduced to English money it represents a very considerable inroad in a working man's wages, and where there is a family of three or four all of school age the burden on a poor household becomes practically impossible to bear. Not only that, but consider the sort of education which is given for the outlay required by the Government. Most of the teachers are non-Britishers, who have but slight experience of the world to draw upon to eke out their knowledge of educational work, and we cannot suppose that the few English masters who look after the district schools are very much in evidence in the lower classes except on those important occasions when a member of the Education Department is on his rounds. Yet this education, bad as it may be, is worth having, if nothing else can be obtained, but if it can only be had by the payment of exorbitant fees then it should be withdrawn altogether. The farce of establishing the District Schools should be abolished, and in their place we should have a number of academies for the sons of noblemen and gentlemen. Twenty, even thirty years ago, the school children in the United Kingdom were being educated and soundly educated on a scale of fees which seldom cost as much as the smallest silver coin in the British currency. To-day education is free throughout the Kingdom—in Scotland it is positively a glut in the market through the mistaken kindness of Andrew Carnegie. The teachers are selected from the cream of the universities and even the smallest schoolmistress is an artist in her ability to impart the education she has acquired. Here in Hongkong, we not only seek to discourage elementary education but an attempt is actually being made to close the school-room door in the face of those seeking for knowledge. For what reason? Is it to be expected that when the Government clips on an additional dollar or two on the school fees that the revenue of the Colony will materially benefit? Will the education provided be of a higher standard, or the equipment of the schools more complete? In fine, what system of argument can be adduced in defence of this inexplicable order, which is aimed at those in the Colony who are least able to defy oppressive measures? Little wonder, we say, that His Majesty the King has exercised his veto with respect to the Ordinance which proposed "to relieve the Governor-in-Council of certain duties." However little our faith in that body known as the Governor-in-Council may be, we believe it to be better than the voice of a single individual acting on the advice of a bureaucrat whose opinions on the subject upon which his counsels are tendered are often based upon an insufficiency of knowledge and a disregard for the interests of those who most need protecting.

THE IMPRESSIONABLE AGE OF BANK CLERKS.

Some remarkable statements on the subject of the educational training requisite for a commercial career were made by the joint manager of the London branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at a recent staff dinner held in the metropolis. Mr. C. S. Addis, the speaker, was addressing the gathering in the performance of his duty of proposing the toast of "The Bank" when he gave utterance to sentiments which we feel sure will certainly not be homologated by the vast majority of those brought up to a business career, or even intended for the banking house. If we are to accept Mr. Addis's doctrine every bank clerk, every assistant in a business house, who hopes to reach the higher rungs of the ladder,

must possess a university education similar to that which is deemed essential for entrance to the liberal professions. The idea is so novel and even entire that it is difficult at once to grasp its significance. In order to get close to the speaker's meaning we will examine his exact words—and it is evident this was no extemporaneous speech but a carefully thought-out homily for the benefit of the staff. Mr. Addis was arguing that the problems confronting the coming banker were far their nature wider, subtler, more complex than any with which his predecessors had had to deal, and he went on to say that these new conditions would have to be met by new methods. He continued: "The old manual boy, as will not contain the new wine of international trade. I confess, for my part, I have no patience with those laudators of times past, of the so-called practical system of mercantile education, which consists in snatching a lad from school at a tender age, and plunging him during the most impressionable years of his life—between 15 and 20—in the mechanical routine of an office. Can you imagine anything more deadening to the mind and spirit of a future captain of industry? To say these old rule-of-thumb methods will no longer suffice, men will be compelled to recognize that commerce is becoming, has become, a science in which none can hope to excel but he who has mastered its laws. A broader outlook on men and affairs, a more intimate knowledge of the relation of things, a new mental equipment, all, in fact, that we imply when we describe a man as well-educated, will be demanded, of those who seek, I will not say excel, but even to compete on even terms with their highly-trained Continental neighbours." We have quoted a little more than was necessary at this stage to discover the views of Mr. Addis, but it is right here when he casts discredit on the system which attracts youths between the ages of 15 and 20 to the counting house and the commercial office that one of the main principles to be drilled into the budding youth is the sense of discipline, order and exactitude. Not one of these three desiderata is to be gained at any university that we ever heard of in the United Kingdom; and, indeed, we might go farther and say that unless a student is in training for a distinct profession he is extremely liable to develop the direct antithesis of these objects. We will grant that the years between 15 and 20 are extremely impressionable. If, then, a youth during those years is allowed to lead a free and easy life, free to suit his own convenience and his own humours, to work when the spirit moves him, and to regard attendance at lectures as necessary evils whose effects are compounded by long and frequent vacations, what sort of character is he likely to turn out when he has scraped through his finals and done a hood of variegated hues? It is different with medical, divinity, or law students because they have entered on their life's work the moment they take up the particular studies which will qualify them for admission to their professions, while the arts man who sticks by the humanities has also a definite object in view. But what sort of training would Mr. Addis suggest for the future banker or rather bank clerk—for bankers and bank managers are not being sought for to any exceptional extent. He would give them a commercial education—well and good. They might be the better for a few lectures on political economy and a short sketch of the financial ruin which overhauled France in the eighteenth century and resulted in the King and his Queen Marie Antoinette losing their heads might not come amiss. They might also assimilate a modicum of historical lore and perhaps a soupçon of natural philosophy would not be out of place—it would come in very handy when depositors made a run on the bank. Of course the study of mathematics would be pursued to the nth degree and embryo bankers would be steeped in calculations until they discovered the fourth dimension. But what good would all this do? This grand university course would certainly produce a race of immaculately groomed aristocrats, who might daign to search for a lost penny in the ledger but who would be more apt to bribe some understrapper to do it for them, but for the life of us we cannot see how it would tend to improve the acquired and often precocious financial instinct which comes to those who are, as it were, bred to the business. No doubt there are clever and painstaking young men who leave college with habits and characteristics so unaffected by the conditions under which they have lived during their most impressionable years that they are ready to take their seat on an office stool and begin learning the rudiments of what is to be their life's work at a moment's notice. There may be such young men as we say, but we should like to meet them—the crop would be exceedingly small in the United Kingdom. Mr. Addis, however, admits that there are limitations to the usefulness of universities. As he said himself: "I admit that if the art of commerce consists, as to a large extent it does, in making prompt and approximately accurate decisions, then the universities, as at present constituted, offer in that respect an inadequate means of training. The undergraduate's day is mapped out for

him by his tutor, little room is left for personal initiative, and the general tendency no doubt is to foster a state of mental equipoise which is unsuited to the prompt and independent judgment required in mercantile affairs. But that only shows—does it not?—that the universities have something to learn from commerce as well as commerce from the universities, and that more intimate relations between them would react to the advantage of both. What a boon to the nation it would be, if business affairs were conducted with more of the analytic and reflective power of the universities, and if university affairs were conducted with more of the prompt and practical methods of business." That is all very fine and large, but it amounts to nothing more than a series of platitudes. Consider, for instance, how amusing a financial transaction would become if the ideas propounded by Mr. Addis came into practical effect. A merchant might want a bill discounted or a draft honoured or anything that occurred in the daily round of banking life. Our worthy banker instead of giving a short, snappy answer, yea or nay, must needs be excusing while he enters the reflective stage and pursues his way through the analytic course and mixes both up in a tasteful hotch pot and finally returns to earth to fetch his customer gone. Of course the idea as it stands is absurd. Possibly Mr. Addis has a cut and dried scheme which he would apply for the benefit of university graduates who desired to become bank clerks. But has Mr. Addis thought what a decently-educated university man of 23 or 24 would expect in the way of salary—even although he did not know the first elements of practical banking? Would Mr. Addis fill the Head Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation with members of the *bon ton* whose chief abilities would lie in the direction of starch and linen? Then we should have the time of our lives. Mr. Addis speaks about the drudgery of business. What drudgery does he expect a man well past his majority would consent to do? He went on in his speech to say: "Believe me, the nature of drudgery is everywhere pretty much the same, and everywhere it yields up half its tedium to an intelligent attempt to discover the meaning which underlies and explains it. Nor will it do to justify the old system by the eminent men who were cradled in it as if their success were in consequence and not in spite of the defects of their early training. I quite agree it is not a question of knowledge, but of capacity. No one doubts that a School Board boy of native wit and shrewdness will prove more than a match in the practical business of life for the professor whose learning has served but to muddle his brains. But on any one doubt that given two men of equal capacity, the advantage will lie with him whose faculties have been the better trained? His three or four extra years at the university will not have been lost. Sooner or later he will overtake the start gained by his contemporary, who has gone straight from school to the office desk, and, in the end, he will gain enormously when in the higher branches of his profession he has to tackle practical problems in the light of principles acquired in the schools." If all bank clerks were to become bank managers in great metropolitan centres the remarks of Mr. Addis might be worth a moment's consideration. And if all future bank managers were to be drawn from the ranks of the wealthy and influential the advantages of a university education might be demonstrable. But nobody can drive brains into a numskull and the real financier will still be the man to hold the reins of office whether he is handicapped by a university education or propelled by his native talent and ambition to achieve success.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Hongkong Regatta will take place on the 24th of March.

THERE were a number of counterfeit coin cases at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

WE hear that F. M. S. Rubber Co. shares, the face value of which is francs 500 or £50, are now quoted at £500.—M. M.

IT is reported from Antwerp that a new steamship line is in course of formation there for running boats between that port and China.

WE regret to record the death of Mr. W. C. B. Cowen, Editor of the *China Times*, who died on January 6 at Tientsin, from heart trouble. Mr. Cowen was forty-five years of age.

TO-NIGHT at the Salon-Cinema Theatre Billy Bellow, champion welter-weight pugilist, will give an exhibition of expert bag-punching. Billy Bellow arrived from Manila yesterday by the *a.s. Loonging*, and this will be his only public appearance before the great fight with "Bill" Lewis, on the 29th inst. This evening there will be a benefit performance tendered to Miss Ruby Chrystal.

BEYOND Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, in the Police Court this afternoon, Shum Man appeared on a charge of obtaining the sum of \$50 by a certain false pretence. The defendant is said to have made out a written agreement with a certain party in December last whereby he undertook to ship two Chinese to Australia and obtained the sum in question as a bargain. Money, Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Lockett and Deacon, presented and Inspector Fenton watched the proceedings on behalf of the Police. Evidence was called and the defendant, a married man, pleaded

"The Toreador."

SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION BY THE A.D.C.

A CREDITABLE PERFORMANCE.

By the production of "The Toreador" at the Theatre Royal last night, the Amateur Dramatic Club have scored another big success in the line of amateur theatricals. It can be truthfully asserted that for a first night, the talented members of the A.D.C. came off with flying colours and the admirable manner in which the piece was presented not only redounds to the individual capacity of those taking part, but also reflects the highest credit to Mr. John Robertson, under whose supervision the piece selected for the occasion was produced.

The story of "The Toreador" is one of those whimsical caprices which are a feature of light musical comedy. The first scene is laid in a flower-market at Biarritz, where the grandsons of Spain are gathered on the occasion of the forthcoming marriage of Mrs. Mallow Hopplings, a wealthy English widow from Nottingham Hill (Mrs. A. B. Moulder) to Carajolo, the greatest bull-fighter in Spain. Preparations are in full swing for the interesting little ceremony and Susan's bowery of flowers has been invaded by a bevy of bridesmaids—who are bent on selecting the choicest blooms for their bouquets. At the eleventh hour, Donna Teresa, a famous Spanish beauty, whom Carajolo has jilted on account of her poverty for the more fortunate Mrs. Hopplings, arrives on the scene. A scene is enacted, during which the indignant Teresa terms Carajolo a traitor and excites the wrath of the haughty Mrs. Hopplings, who give the cold shoulder to the celebrated bull-fighter. Teresa strongly desires to return to her native country but is handicapped with obstacles in the way of passports. She comes upon Sammy Gig, an English ne'er-do-well who had the double distinction of having been a groom and having been concerned in a love affair with a countess whom he nearly married, and the latter is persuaded to cross over the frontier with Teresa as her husband, the couple travelling as Señor and Señora Carajolo. Sammy, who is anxious to teach Susan a lesson for her continued obstinacy, jumps at the suggestion and on arrival at the quaint little town of Villavieja, he is lionized by the populace as the famous toreador Carajolo. Sammy finds in the people's mad love for him a pleasant relaxation from the usual vicissitudes of his life, considering that he is allowed to freely sample all the best wines and cigars, but he is treated to a tremendous revelation on being told that he is expected to be the principal in a bull-fight. Poor Sammy is about to take farewell of Susan, who has followed him to Spain, when the real Carajolo arrives in the nick of time and thus greatly relieves the much-perplexed Sammy. In the end, Mrs. Hopplings gives her hand to Mr. Potter, a dealer in wild animals and an ardent hater of the proud Carajolo, as an indirect result of which he had supplied the bulls for the much-discussed fight with a view to seeing Carajolo go to death. There are other interesting side-issues in the story but in the end, everything turns out happily.

Where each of the performers excelled in his or her own way, it is difficult to give pride of place to any individual performer. But without detracting in the least from the meritorious performance of the other ladies, special mention must be made of Mrs. A. B. Moulder in the rôle of Donna Teresa, the haughty Spanish belle with the flashy eyes, for whose hand half of Spain would have gladly laid down their lives. It was a happy selection to entrust Mr. Moulder with the somewhat difficult rôle, for the part gave her full scope to display her talent and was one which peculiarly fitted the performer's temperament. To Mrs. Moulder fell the honour of the first encore of the evening, which, however, was not responded to. The scene where she tries to captivate the luckless Sammy with a view to making him accompany her across the frontier was a finished piece of acting which elicited their just meed of praise. Her several songs were well received, the top notes being particularly inspiring. The part of Mrs. Mallow Hopplings, the society butterfly, had an able exponent in Mrs. H. H. Gilby. Her performance throughout was easy and natural, which are two of the principal features of real histrionic talent. That old favourite among Hongkong audiences, Miss Ella Rowe, again appeared on the boards and her interpretation of the fickle-minded Susan was lavished with a charm which captivated the hearts of the audience. Miss Rowe has a fine stage presence and when on the boards is a picture of girlish loveliness. Her accomplished dancing, which at times denoted the sheer joy of living, was particularly admired. Miss Rowe is undoubtedly a valuable acquisition to the A.D.C. and it would certainly be an unfortunate thing if they were to lose her services. Of the other ladies, Mrs. W. Webb as Nancy Stanton and Mrs. W. Pearce as Dora Selby shone in their respective rôles, while Mrs. Evan Jones as Florrie Withers had little to do but did that little well. Miss D. Shelton Hooper as Cora Bellamy was very sweet but she exhibited unmistakable signs of stage fright, which was particularly noticeable in her song "Keep off the grass." Among the gentlemen, Mr. G. P. Lamont in the rôle of Sam, as usual, superb and his fine voice in the opening song of the toreador was heard to good advantage. The comic element was entrusted in the hands of Messrs. W. G. Worcester and P. Tester, who in their respective parts of Pettifer and Sammy Gig, literally convulsed the audience with laughter. The long-suffering Sammy was a particularly sympathetic figure of outraged humanity and filled the stage with his powerful personality. Mr. S. P. Warbrook as the phlegmatic English knight was very much appreciated, while Mr. H. Wilkins as Augustus Trullaxer, with conspicuous success. In the latter half of the piece, he introduced some clever topical allusions which made the bit of the evening and was vociferously cheered. Mr. Evan Jones, the Governor of Villavieja, was

Com. Lloyd-Thomson, R.N., did extremely well in their respective parts of Moreno and Rinaldo. Mr. M. S. Northcote as the Bandmaster was again screamingly funny, while Messrs. D. Ito and Bliton in minor parts were appreciated.

The piece was mounted on a lavish style, and, with correct costumes and a powerful chorus, who, we were glad to notice, were not motionless, the piece went with a delightful swing from start to finish. A wealth of floral tributes was handed to the artists in the course of the performance.

The cast was as follows:—
Augustus Trullaxer.....Mr. H. Wilkins
Sir Archibald Slackitt.....Mr. S. P. Warbrook
Pettifer.....Mr. W. G. Worcester
Carajolo.....Mr. G. P. Lamont
Moreno.....Mr. F. E. Browning
Rinaldo.....Lt. Com. Lloyd-Thomson, R.N.
Governor of Villavieja.....Mr. Evan Jones
Bandmaster.....Mr. Mowbray S. Northcote
Mr. Probit.....Mr. D. Ito
Walter.....Mr. Bliton
Sammy Gig.....Mr. Percy Tester
Nancy Stanton.....Mrs. W. Webb
Dora Selby.....Mrs. W. Pearce
Mrs. Mallow Hopplings.....Mrs. H. H. Gilby
Susan.....Miss Ella Rowe
Cora Bellamy.....Miss D. Shelton Hooper
Florrie Withers.....Mrs. Evan Jones
Donna Teresa.....Mrs. A. B. Moulder
Flower-girls, Mesdames Wolff, Capel and Miss Benbow.

Bridesmaids, Misses Crisman, Fott, Hoffman, Guierres, Sachse, Guierres.
Visitors, Mesdames Plummer, Day, Young, Misses Handley, Musket and Judah.

Soldiers, Peasants, Espadas, &c., &c., Messrs. Hoss, Rosman, Oliver, Gaudin, Blden, Scarborough, Raymond, Shields, Temperley, Rosenhill, Proby, Day, Oliver, Matson, May, Hayward, Matthews, Verry, Archbutt, Bosworth and Judah.

The orchestra consisted of the following gentlemen under the conductorship of Mr. Geo. Grimble:—

First Violins, Capt. Beasley, R.A., Mr. F. O. Barlow and Mr. C. A. Xavier; Second Violins, Sergt. Perdue, a P.C., and Mr. G. G. Cackick; Violas, Bandmen J. Miller and J. Tester, The Buffs; Bass, Bandman P. Willis; Flutes, Mr. C. D. Silas and Mr. Osmund; Clarinet, Bandman J. Hockins, The Buffs; Cornet, Trumpet Major C. Elliott, R.A.; Trombone, Corporal A. F. Peate, The Buffs; Euphonium, Bandman G. Nicholls, The Buffs; Timpini, Bandman F. Kennings, The Buffs; Piano, Mrs. F. R. J. Adams.

The thanks of all concerned are due to Messrs. M. S. Northcote (Secretary), Arthur Chapman (Business Manager) and Evan Ormiston (Hon. Treasurer).

LIQUOR LICENSING BOARD.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint to the Hon. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Chairman; the Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson an official member; and the Hon. Messrs. Murray Stewart and Edward Osborne unofficial members, of the Licensing Board, in accordance with Section 5 of the Liquor Licences Amendment Ordinance, 1909.

UTTERING COUNTERFEIT COIN.

CASE AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before Mr. Justice Compston, Puisse, Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, Lun Ying was charged with uttering counterfeit coin on the 23rd December last. Mr. C. G. Alabaster prosecuted. The prisoner was defended and pleaded not guilty.

The following were the jury:—O. K. Eggart (foreman), H. Kevel, E. V. M. R. de Sousa, J. J. Robson, B. M. Castro, P. A. H. Hermeling and H. C. Joss.

Mr. Alabaster stated that on the 23rd December last, the prisoner presented a hawk with a 10-cent piece to pay for two oranges. The hawk saw that the coin was a counterfeit coin and refused to accept it. The prisoner then tendered a Kwongtung 10-cent piece, which the hawk again refused. The hawk made a noise and prisoner was taken in charge, when several counterfeit coin were found on his person.

Evidence was called and the defendant was sentenced to two and a half years' hard labour.

RUBBER RETURNS.

Glenside Plantations, Ltd. (Derrick and Co.) The output of dry rubber from this estate from the 15th November to 31st December, 1909, was 1,659 lbs.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

American (*Montgolia*) 20th inst.
English (*Arsada*) 21st inst, 6 a.m.
Indian (*Laitang*) 22nd inst.
German (*Yorch*) 27th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 3rd prox.
German (*Prins Waldemar*) 4th prox.

The Bank Line's *Oceanic* left Kobe on 17th inst. and is due in this port on 25th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s *s.s. Java* is expected to arrive at Penang on 22nd inst. at 6 a.m.

The *s.s. Knight of the Thistle* left Melbourne on 18th inst. and is due here on 22nd inst. p.m.

The H. A. L. *s.s. Sappho* left Singapore on 16th inst. a.m. and may be expected here on 22nd inst.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Teutonic* which left here on 13th inst. at noon, arrived at Singapore on 16th inst. at 10 a.m.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Rhenish* left Friedrichshafen on 13th inst. at 6 a.m., arrived at Shanghai 15th inst. at 2 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Vesta* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 9th ult. left Colombo on 16th inst. morning, and may be expected here on 27th inst.

AMONG the defendants in a number of counterfeit coin cases at the Criminal Sessions this morning, was a Chinese woman named

POKFULAM RESERVOIR.

RISK OF CONTAMINATION.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, the following report and minutes were considered:

Headquarters, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, 16th December, 1909.

Sir,—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Sanitary Board, that on a recent visit to Mount Austin, I found that a waste pipe—stated to be from the scullery of the "Haystack"—discharges into the nullah which comes down past Mount Austin and flows on to join the Pokfulam Reservoir; moreover, the authorities at Mount Austin inform me that it is a common occurrence for coolies to wash in the stream, and to use the banks as a latrine. In view of these facts and that numerous residences are in close proximity to this nullah, I am strongly of opinion that water collected from this neighbourhood should not be permitted to find its way into the supply for the city.—I have etc.

W. G. A. BEDFORD.

H. D.—I beg to recommend that Col. Bedford's letter be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary for the consideration of the Government.

I have in past years called attention to the latent danger to a section of the community incident to the use of the Pokfulam Reservoir, but this danger does not arise so much from the Peak dwellings which may (as the result of accidental circumstances) at times temporarily drain towards the catchment area of this reservoir, as it does from the very considerable coolie traffic which takes place through this valley.

The waste pipe from the scullery of the "Haystack" referred to in Col. Bedford's letter, is blind—that is to say, the waste pipe is completely blocked up with cement some months ago, so that there is no danger from this source. I have suggested, however, that it might be removed entirely. For the past fortnight I have been in communication with the Public Works Department in regard to some small alterations to the drainage of a new house on the same road, viz. "Edgell," with a view to further preventing the possibility of any sewage water reaching the Pokfulam area from this house and there alterations have been already made; and I have also suggested, after consultation with Mr. Jackson of the P.W.D. on the premises, a further small alteration to the yard channels of the "Haystack." There is also at this house a small isolated block of coolie quarters draining into a small sump, the contents of which are apparently emptied on to the garden plots, and are, with careful supervision, hardly likely to give rise to any danger.

The Pokfulam reservoir is fed mainly by two streams, one passing the Mt. Austin Barracks and traversing one side of a football ground, laid out by the Military Authorities just below "Craig Rivie," and then passing below Harlech Road, and the other arising by two heads, one near Plunket's Gap and the other close to Sharp's Bungalow; these two main streams join some short way down the valley and it would be impossible to cut either of them out of the catchment area without practically abolishing the Pokfulam reservoir—and I understand it will be impossible to dispense with the reservoir until the projected lower reservoir at Taitam is completed.

Re the contamination of either of the streams that feed the Pokfulam reservoir by a convalescent case of typhoid fever passing the bacilli in his urine, this may continue for some time after convalescence is established; or by what is known as a "typhoid carrier," a person who has had typhoid fever some months or years previously, but who continues to pass the bacilli in the faeces at intervals, owing to the bacilli having established a nidus in the gall-bladder from which some of them are intermittently discharged into the intestine could very well originate an epidemic of this disease, similar to those which have occurred in Warrington (in 1833 when 1,315 cases occurred) in Maidstone (in 1897 when 1,847 cases occurred) or in Lincoln (in 1905 when 910 cases occurred). Such outbreaks have usually been due to the contamination of the water supply by one case only of the disease and the subsequent drinking of such water, either before filtration or after inefficient filtration, and it must be remembered that the Pokfulam water is supplied to the whole of Pokfulam, including such European residences as Douglas Castle, Villa Lucia, Biscay Villa and the Dairy Farm buildings, before filtration, while the filtered supply serves the Peak District and a portion of West Point. The houses receiving the unfiltered supply would therefore no doubt give early warning of any such impending calamity, and prompt measures could be resorted to, to stay the spread of the disease.

Fortunately also the incidence of typhoid fever among the Chinese population of this Colony is comparatively small. Last year there were only seven recognised cases among a Chinese population of 316,702 whilst amongst a non-Chinese population of 19,786 the cases numbered 31; in 1907 there were twelve recognised cases among the Chinese population. It is sufficient, however, to show that the community will not be appreciably safe from such an outbreak until the Taitam waterworks are completed, and the Pokfulam reservoir abandoned.

The Officers of the P.W.D. thoroughly understand the nature of this danger and I am satisfied that every precaution—short of the actual cutting out of this reservoir from the public water service—is taken to guard against it.

The same danger lies, of course, in the possible contamination of either of these streams by excreta from a case of cholera, but fortunately this disease rarely occurs in the Colony.

The bacteriological reports concerning the purity of our water supplies, which are received regularly, would not give sufficient timely warning of such contamination, as it is suggested here, as the presence of the specific organisms would not be detected until some at least of

the persons using this water had become infected.

FRANK CLARK,
M. O. H.

Dec. 18/09.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper minutes—I fail to see what more the Government can do than the Sanitary Board, except closing the reservoir. The correspondence should be referred to a Committee to report on.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett—I consider these nullahs should be trained to the top of the waterfall above Harlech Road.

The Hon. Reg. General—I it is not the nullahs that are a source of danger, but the drainage from round houses. Extraordinary expenditure in carrying the drainage from these houses out of the catchment area would be justifiable.

The Hon. D. P. W.—The M. O. H.'s minute fully answers the specific complaint made by Col. Bedford in his letter. The matters contained in the latter part of the letter should preferably have been referred to Col. Secy. or Water Authority.

The Government bacteriologist reported that water taken from six hydrants in Garden Road, junction of Kennedy Road, showed signs of contamination and advised that the source of this contamination be sought for.

ANOTHER VIEW.

Mr. Shelton Hooper said that this complaint dealt with two things—nuisances arising from existing houses and possible nuisances arising from stragglers on the hill-side. There were only two houses affected—one being a new house just certified as satisfactorily fitted according to Government sanitary regulations and the other being that house known as the "Haystack."

The President said he understood that no nuisance now existed as regards the houses.

Dr. Clark remarked that the waste-pipe complained of as being connected with the nullah was a blind pipe shut off with cement. There was no danger of contamination from either of these houses. The waste water was led into a sewer on the road.

Mr. Shelton Hooper went on to speak of the danger that existed through the misuse of the nullah by coolies using the roads and urged greater preventative supervision by the police and the military.

Colonel Bedford thought there was much more in this than had been hinted at by Mr. Shelton Hooper, and contended that the possibility of the contamination of the Pokfulam water supply through the Mount Austin nullah were now or might at any time become a menace to the health of a certain section of the community and to at least one important industry by whom the water was used before filtration. Either the nullah or its catchment area might at any time become contaminated, by reason of the dumping of unsavoury nocturnal loads or of the nullah itself being used for ablutionary purposes by the coolies who in numbers frequented the roads adjoining Mount Austin. He quoted a letter from an officer in the R.E. who had seen several female coolies washing in a stream which fed Pokfulam reservoir. There were 400 soldiers resident at Mount Austin and in their interests as well as in the interests of the general community he felt it his duty to see if this nullah could not be cut off from the Pokfulam reservoir supply.

The P. P. W. (Mr. P. N. H. Jones) did not think that the Pokfulam catchment streams were any more liable to contamination than those of any other water-shed feeding the reservoir where public roads crossed the feeders. Personally he thought that the present guards employed to prevent contamination were sufficient, but in view of what had been said, no doubt the Government would adopt means to lessen any danger that might be found to exist with regard to the Pokfulam nullah.

The President suggested that the whole matter be sent to a special committee to consider the question and report.

Colonel Bedford moved accordingly.

Mr. Shelton Hooper seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

After transaction of some other business the Board adjourned.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A match was played between the Royal Hongkong Golf Club and the United Services at the Happy Valley on the 16th instant with the following results:—

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB	
Singles.	
A. W. W. Walkinshaw	1
R. O. Hutchison	0
J. Johnston	0
E. J. Grist	1
M. A. Murray	0
C. E. Anton	0
W. M. Anderson	1
H. S. Sweeting	0
3	

UNITED SERVICES.

Singles.	
Lieut. Monteth	0
Capt. Farquhar	1
Lt. Col. Chamber	1
Major Canfield	0
Lieut. Lubbock	1
Lieut. Badwell	0
Major Close	0
Lieut. Bagnall	1
5	

FOUR-SOMES.

A. W. W. Walkinshaw	0
R. O. Hutchison	0
J. Johnston	1
E. J. Grist	1
M. A. Murray	1
C. E. Anton	1
W. M. Anderson	0
H. S. Sweeting	0
3	

Singles.

Lieut. Monteth	1
Capt. Farquhar	1
Lt. Col. Chamber	0
Major Canfield	0
Lieut. Lubbock	0
Lieut. Badwell	0
Major Close	1
Lieut. Bagnall	1
4	

The same danger lies, of course, in the possible contamination of either of these streams by excreta from a case of cholera, but fortunately this disease rarely occurs in the Colony.

INDUSTRIES OF HONGKONG.

THEIR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.

[Specially Written for the "Hongkong Telegraph".]

III.

THE ORIENTAL BREWERY.

In the trade history of Hongkong, it is rather remarkable how many abortive attempts have been made to establish breweries in the Colony, where, one would imagine, the conditions are entirely favourable for the success of such enterprises. There was one, first of all, started in Happy Valley and it actually did turn out some beer. This was known as the Imperial Brewery, but for some reason or another it was abandoned before it had become solidly established. Then there was a scheme floated for building a brewery over in the New Territory near Chiwan and its promoters got so far as to dig out the collars, spending something like \$5,000 in doing so, but afterwards giving up the project. A third venture for the building of a brewery near the old Bayview Hotel—now the Bayview Police Station—failed also to materialise.

But a more substantial element appeared when the Oriental Brewery Company, set on foot their project for the erection of an up-to-date brewery at Lai-chi-kok. The Company procured from the Government a favourable site on land adjoining the Standard Oil Company's godown, conveniently situated for the leading on of a plentiful supply of water from the new reservoir in Kowloon and building operations were begun some two years ago, and now the Oriental Brewery is an accomplished and substantial fact. The buildings, ranging from one to four stories in height, are constructed of brick, concrete and iron and are contain a brewing installation of the most modern American type and of very large productive capacity. The brewing of the beer necessitates the employment of a

FREEZING PLANT,

so that the Company find it both profitable and convenient to combine the brewing of beer with the manufacture of ice. They commenced selling ice in March of last year and put their beer on the market in June.

The brewery at Lai-chi-kok is well worth visiting and the visitor cannot fail to be impressed by the general excellence and finish which characterise the entire plant. All the machinery is driven by electric power, supplied by two powerful dynamos, one or other of which is constantly working.

As for the process of brewing, it affords a most interesting object of observation. First of all there are the malt storage rooms which are heated by steam so that the malt may be kept perfectly dry. The hops, (which, by the way, are imported from Germany and the United States) are stored in a room with a temperature of about 45 degrees so as to prevent them from the sweating that they would otherwise be subject to in such a humid climate as Hongkong.

After being taken from the storage room, the malt is cleaned up by a process which knocks the sprouts off. Then it is thrown into a hopper, passing to an elevator communicating with it, and is carried up to

THE MALT MILL.

There the malt is ground and in undergoing this process it is also weighed by an automatic scale, so as to permit the brewer to see when a sufficient quantity has been done for the immediate purpose.

From here the malt runs into the copper mash tun which has a false bottom pierced with fine needle holes, and after the mash has been made it is allowed to drain off into the brew kettle where the hops are mixed up with it. Meantime the mash tun is being cleaned, and the spent grain run out, ready to receive the wort after it has been cooked. This is now at a temperature of about boiling point and it is now cooled down—first of all by being run through a cold water section and then through an ammonia section (the temperature has been lowered to about 45 degrees F.).

In the next place, it passes into the fermenting tubs. When it has been properly fermented it is run into large vats for storage. The room in which these vats stand is always kept at a temperature just above freezing point. Here the beer is kept for about three months to allow it to settle properly and it is then run into the finishing cask. These casks are covered on the bottom with a layer of beech chips and shavings which catch any sediment that may still remain. The reason why

BEER SHAVINGS

are used rather than any other is that in this wood there is an absence of any thing to affect deleteriously the flavour of the beer.

From the finishing tanks the beer is run into the bottling tanks, which are gauged so as to show how much is bottled every day. It now passes into an automatic revolving filter where it is filtered into the bottles, which are immediately corked and capped so as to prevent the corks from flying out during their stay in the pasteurisation machine, to which they are next conveyed in a travelling crane.

The beer is bottled in ice-cold bottles and afterwards brought to a temperature of about 50 degrees, thus killing any yeast that may still remain in it and making it ready for export. It is this process, by the way, which causes the difference in taste between bottled beer and draught beer, which does not undergo pasteurisation.

As regards the draught beer, after leaving these casks, it is run through a filter and into a rack, which fills the casks automatically in such a way that when a cask is filled it shuts itself off. The casks are then bunged and stowed away ready for shipment.

There is a storage capacity of 10,000 barrels, and the brewery is capable of turning out about 15,000 barrels a year. All the beer is stored in sealed tanks, made of steel and glass-encased inside. By this means the beer is never exposed to the atmosphere or to any outside influence from the time it is brewed until it passes into these sealed containers.

PRESENTATION AT R. N. HOSPITAL.

LONG SERVICE MEDAL AWARDED TO MR. WM. H. TAYNE.

A very pleasing ceremony took place at the R. N. Hospital this morning when Deputy Inspector General William Tait, M.B., in a few well-chosen words, presented Sick Barth Steward William H. Tayne, with the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. The whole of the medical staff, including the officers, the Sisters and the Europeans were present at the interesting function. After the presentation the company was photographed. Mr. Tayne was the recipient of hearty congratulations from his colleagues on the well-deserved honour which has been conferred upon him for services well and faithfully rendered.

SELLING COUNTERFEIT COIN.

CHINESE PRISONERS AT THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Mr. W. Rees-Davies, K.C., Acting Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, Yip Chun, Chun Sam and Tam Chun were indicted on a charge of selling counterfeit coins. Hon. Mr. F. A. Hazledine, Acting Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, prosecuted. The prisoners were undefended. The first prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge while the others entered a plea of not guilty.

The jury were as follows:—Messrs. J. M. de Rocha (foreman), W. Nicholson, W. C. Clark, A. Jenkins, G. M. Gegg, S. Smith and I. Pencock.

The Attorney-General stated that the prisoners were charged with selling 116 pieces of counterfeit coins in Hongkong dollars on the 4th December last. The transaction took place in a certain house, in which all three prisoners were concerned. The Police laid a trap for the prisoners by giving a certain witness whom he would call some money with which to buy the counterfeit coin, which consisted of \$116, including \$58 in 20-cent pieces. The prisoners were then caught in the trap.

Evidence was called and each of the defendants was sentenced to three years' hard labour.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 18th at 12.10 p.m.—The depression lying to the E. of Japan yesterday, has moved away over the Pacific.

A depression which appears to have developed to the South of the Loochows, has moved Eastwards to the neighbourhood of the Bonins. Pressure has increased slightly over the China coast and given way a little along the Yangtze valley. The "high" area is still lying to the North of the latter.

Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.15 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, strong; drizzling rain or mist.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong to a gale.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

Events Coming.

Tuesday, 18th January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Salon-Cinema Theatre, Benefit night to Miss Ruby Chrystal.

Wednesday, 19th January.

Hughes and Hough, auction sale of Miscellaneous Articles, 11 a.m.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Thursday, 20th January.

Hughes and Hough, auction sale of Japanese Goods, at Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Godowns, No. 30, Des Voeux Road, 11 a.m.

Geo. P. Lammer, auction sale of High Class Linen Goods, 2.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Friday, 21st January.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Saturday, 22nd January.

H.K.A.A. A. Marathon race. From Aberdeen to Cricket Ground, 5.30 p.m.

Geo. P. Lammer, auction sale of furniture, 11.45 a.m.

"Grand-Billboard" Auction at 404 Parachute Distant, from Parade Ground 5.00 p.m.

Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 25th January.

Hongkong Land Reclamation Company, Limited, Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 11.30 a.m.

West Point Building Co., Ltd. Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Building, 11.45 a.m.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd. Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, 12 o'clock noon.

Geo. P. Lammer, auction sale of furniture, 2.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, Scotch concert, 9 p.m.

Friday, 28th January.

Volunteer Ball, 9 p.m.

Saturday, 29th January.

Salisbury School prize distribution by H.E. the Governor, 12 o'clock.

V.R.C. scratch four races, 3.30 p.m.

Biting at City Hall, Billy Bellow vs. Bill Lewis.

Monday, 30th January.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. at Company's Office, Hotel Manille, 12 noon.

To-day's Advertisements.

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Clarentia* and *Medoa*, from Havre ex s.s. *Medoa*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Bordeaux*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 10 P.M., at 7 P.M., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remained unclaimed after the 24th January, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 14th January or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 24th January, 1910, at 2 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1910.

HONGKONG—BOSTON AND NEW YORK.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" ...15th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1910.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1910.

SALON-CINEMA THEATRE,

WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG

OF THE

CELEBRATED AMERICAN SERIO-BALLADIST,

MISS ADA KING.

MISS DORIS McMAULEY

AND

MISS RUBY OHRYSAL

IN THEIR NEW REPERTOIRE.

EXCELLENT FILMS. ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE, DAILY CHANGE

OF PROGRAMME, COMPLETE CHANGE TWICE A WEEK,

MONDAY AND FRIDAY, DAILY TWO PERFORMANCES.

First commences: 6.30 half-price. Second commences 9.15.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY and SUNDAY 4 p.m. Half-price.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

CLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN.

An Invaluable Table Water for Rheumatism, Gout, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and other kindred Ailments.

It mixes well with Wines and Spirits, especially with Martell's Brandy.

Cases of obstinate Rheumatism have been overcome by the use of Tansan with Martell's Brandy.

H. PRICE & CO., LD.,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 7 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B. (Subject to alteration).

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 29TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, FEB. 19TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, FEB. 15TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MARCH 19TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 20TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port. £43/-

Via New York. £45/-

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	FOOKSANG	THURSDAY, 10th Jan, D'light.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	FRIDAY, 21st Jan, 4 P.M.
MANILA	FOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 21st Jan, 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG	SATURDAY, 22nd Jan, Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 28th Jan, 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG	TUESDAY, 1st Feb, Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 5th to 14th 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafco, Tientsin & Newchwang.

To Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

From	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"KUEHOU"	10th Jan, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIAN"	20th " 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"KWEIYANG"	21st " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIEHUA"	23rd " Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	25th " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHUAN"	27th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	30th " Daylight.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"TAIYUAN"	1st Feb, 4 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—5th to 14th FEBRUARY.

S.S. Tien will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. Taming sails from Manila on 15th day for Hongkong. Special reduced return fare of \$50.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anker, Chama, Lian, Chienhou) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. Leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35. Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

HONGKONG—MANILA.
CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	2540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 20th Jan, at Noon.
SAIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 29th Jan, at Noon.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES FOR VISITORS TO THE CARNIVAL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
LIMITED.

PASSING BY SERVICE TO LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamers

"PEMBROKESHIRE" (late "Segura") and "CARMARTHENSIRE" Offering superior accommodation for First-class Passengers; will be despatched from Hongkong as above on or about end of January and beginning of March respectively.

FARE TO LONDON £85

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.

N.B.—"Pembrokeshire" calls at Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,182	FRIDAY, 21st Jan, at Noon.
Do	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. T. Saito		WED'DAY, 23rd Feb, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steamer passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Futaba	THURSDAY, 27th Jan, at Daylight.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. Katsuraki	SUNDAY, 23rd Jan, at 10 A.M.
ANPING & TAKAO	"SHINSHU MARU" Capt. T. Saito	About the 24th January.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOJUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1910
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"KAMO MARU" Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000 "AKI MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 "MISHIMA MARU" Capt. A. E. Moser, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 16th Feb, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Kanagawa Maru" leaving Hongkong 5th Feb. due Kobe 10th Feb, connects) "INABA MARU" Capt. R. Takada, Tons 6500 (From YOKOHAMA.)

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Iyo Maru" leaving Hongkong 15th March due Yokohama 15th March, connects) "TAME MARU" Capt. O. H. Butler, Tons 6500 WED'DAY, 16th March From YOKOHAMA.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE "YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Saito, Tons 6000 FRIDAY, 21st Jan, at Noon.
"NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000 THURSDAY, 17th Feb, at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA "HIKARI MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000 WEDNESDAY, 19th Jan, at Noon.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA "HITACHI MARU" Capt. N. Matheson, Tons 7000 SATURDAY, 22nd Jan, at Daylight.

SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE "MOYU MARU" Capt. J. C. Richards, Tons 4500 SATURDAY, 29th Jan, at Noon.

BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE "YETOROFU MARU" Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 4500 TUESDAY, 15th January.

† Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy. ‡ Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

† Through Passengers Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 7 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Queen's Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CHYLOM, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA" Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 22nd January, 1910, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Adolphus", 9,621 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "India", due in London on 5th March, 1910. Parcels will be received at this Office until 1 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to S. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE" Captain R. Hayes, will be despatched as above on 19th January.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).
(ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL EXELMANS" will leave on or about 26th January, 1910. For further particulars apply to P. A. LAPOQUE & CO., Agents at Hongkong, No. 4 Queen's Building, Telephone 950.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date
Oriente	4,657	F. W. Davies	18th Feb.
Kumera	6,253	J. Mable	18th March
America	4,353	J. Boyd	7th April
Swavia	4,657	F. W. Davies	1st May
Oriente	4,657	F. W. Davies	2nd June

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.
FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE" Captain W. Gregory, will be despatched as above about 21st February.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1910.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. Walker.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. M. S. Brown.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every morning, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officers by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for about 100 First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$5.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
(No. 5, Queen's Road West.)

Hongkong, 17th Jan. 1910.

For Sale.

FOR SALE

AT

GRACA & CO.

27, DES VŒUX ROAD.

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon: later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$150,000 \$350,000	\$2,001,819	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/91 = \$21.72	4 %	\$1,000 sellers London £92.10
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,925	7	6	4,000 \$3,000	\$50,551	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$154,136 \$103,279 \$185,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$145 sellers
North China Insurance Company,	10,000	2.15	1.5	Tls. 22,000 Tls. 115,253 Tls. 146,185 \$1,000,000	Tls. 207,578	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908		Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$150	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$171,148 \$105,249 \$82,609	\$2,464,821	Final of 5/7 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908.....	5 1/2 %	\$905 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$199,204	\$77,637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$230
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company,	70,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$138,668 \$138,802	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907.....	7 %	\$118 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.....	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,431,173	\$108,711	\$27 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$370 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited ..	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$7,000	\$1,085	\$1 for 1906		\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$100,000 \$200,000	Nil	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$33
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$675,000 \$19,267 \$22,645	\$21,170	Interim of \$12 for account 1909	7 1/2 %	\$32 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	65	65	\$10,000,000 \$240,000	\$13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/91 1/15 = \$3.154		\$63 buyers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	65	65	\$240,000		Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909		66/9 ex div.
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	1.1	1.1	\$1,000,000	\$69,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909.....	4 %	\$36 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$48,000	\$3,121	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909.....	3 1/2 %	\$14
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	\$350,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$5,558	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08.....	3 1/2 %	\$158
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$135,891	\$3 for 1907		\$21 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.02	\$3 for year ending 31.8.09		Tls. 385 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.....	1,000,000	1.1	1.1	\$175,000 \$17,285	1.43	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 18 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	1.10	1.10	none	none	First year		Pa. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1.1	1.1	\$4.19	Dr. \$2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 12 cents		\$6 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$36,806 \$40,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd....	60,000	\$55	\$50	\$88,442 \$221,000	\$10,102	None		\$59 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	Tls. 1,000,000	\$345,102	Interim of \$1 for account 1909		\$50 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.....	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,257 Tls. 500,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 6,261	Interim of Tls. 21 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 74 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited..	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 22,818		Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 35,000	Tls. 4,734	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$7,000	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on new issue		\$15 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$50	\$68,977	\$10,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909		\$78 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$250,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$47 new buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$1	\$0	\$121,171 \$43,861	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$81 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$278	\$1 for 1908	5 %	\$27 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,533,045 Tls. 900,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,968	Interim of 1/2 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 250,000 Tls. 40,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 138 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	\$20,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08		\$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,572	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.9.06.....		Tls. 70
Laoukung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908		Tls. 100
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.....	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 11,172	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 5 for 1906		Tls. 425
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500	\$648	15 % per share for 1908		\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$40,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1908	10 %	\$12
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$6 buyers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$3,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$91 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$1,000	\$1,891	\$1.10 for year ending 31.7.09.....	8 1/2 %	\$16 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000	\$3,756	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$7 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$5,000	\$670	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$5195	\$1 a d bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$20 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$7616	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	10 %	\$180 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000	\$8790	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$221 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000		Final of Tls. 1 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	6 %	Tls. 1,000
Matschappij tot Rijzen, Bousen en Landbouwen plantaten in Lingkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 57,500 Tls. 5,924	Tls. 316,682	8 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09.....	6 %	\$131
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000	\$1,204	None	3 %	\$140
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	Pa. 18,640	None		\$10 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	none		Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 138 b.
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 72,000	Tls. 5,250	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	7 %	\$23 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$63	60 cents for year ending 31.1.04	5 %	\$10
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$172	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$123 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$40,000	\$342	Final of 30 cts. for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$7
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$300,000 \$5,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		\$3 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	none		None		5/6 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$782	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909		10/-
RUBBERS.								
Allagar Rubber Estates.....	750,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	None		10/-
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid).	1,500,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909		5/6
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$7,400	\$11,05	20 % interim for 1909		\$87 1/2 buyers
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	31,050	1.1	1.1	none	none	2 1/2 for 1909		65/-
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	11,000	1.1	1.1	none	none	None		100/-
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	80,000	1.1	1.1	none	none	None		86/6 sales
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid).	181,454	1.1	1.1	none	none	7 1/2 interim for 1909		75/- nominal
Do. do. (contributory)	123,541	1.1	1.1	none	none	None		4/6
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber in & Co.	950,000	1.1	1.1	none	none	None		nominal
Do. do. A Shares	105,000	1.1	1.1	none	none	20 % for year ending 31.6.08		128/6
Do. do. B Shares	180,000	1.1	1.1	none	1.80	Interim of 40 % = 9d. for account 1909		nominal
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	900,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	None		137/6
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	10,000	1.1	1.1	4,000	none	None		137/6
Do. do. (7% pref.)	6,000	1.1	1.1	none	none	None		137/6
Ledbury Rubber Estates, Limited	40,000	1.1	2/6	none	none	None		115/-
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	1.1	1.1	none	none	Interim of 60 % for 1909.....		52 1/2 sales
Sandycroft Rubber Company	50,000	1.1	1.1	\$20,000	\$1,173	3 % for 1908		20/-
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	1.1	11/6	none	none	None		37/6 sales
Shellford Rubber Estate, Limited	65,000	1.1	1.1	none	836	None		400
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	none	7 1/2 interim for 1909		86
Sungei Chok Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	1.1	1.1	none	3,448			
Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	110,000	1.1	1.1	none				

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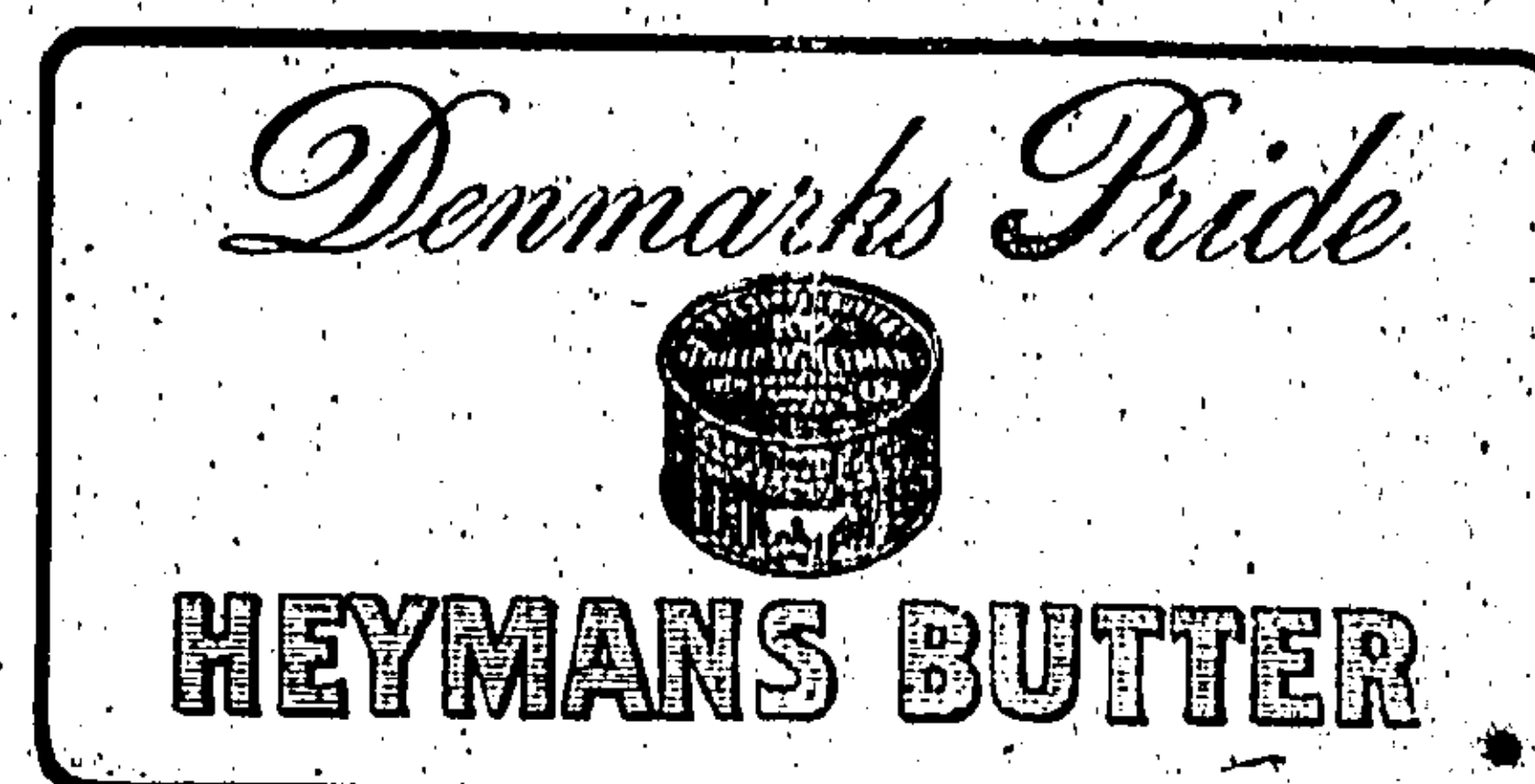
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